

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, MAY 30, 1878

Mr. Alexander Stephens' standing in radioal estimation fluctuates like the mercury in a thermometer, and is as susceptible to the influence of a word or act of his as the mercury is to the slightest change in the temperature. He had sunk pretty low before his response to Mr. Potter's letter was published, but that has again elevated him to the position of "that grand old man." Mr. Stephens is truly a great man, and, what is better, he is conscientious, has the welfare of his whole country at heart, and desires to see peace and reconciliation between the once divided sections completely established on a firm and enduring basis before he dies; but long continued ill-health has made him extremely sensitive-a natural effect. A zepher affects him as a tornado does a strong man, and though his courage is as true as that of Casar, he imagines danger when none really exists, and devotes as serious consideration to a threat as he would have, twenty years ago, to an actual conflict. The radicals bluffed the democrats in 1876, and did it so easily then that they think the same game will win now, and though Mr. Stephens believes them to be in dead earnest, when the democrats "call," as is their present intention, he will find that their "hand" is

Mr. Robert Beverly, late president of the Virginia Telegraph Company, whose line cost \$22,428, in response to the enquiry of an anx ious stockholder, says, in a letter to the Shenandoah Herald, that the whole line was sold to They say that the occupation of Adakaleh is a l Mr. W. D. Corse for \$5,100, a sum less than the amount of claims he had against it; that Mr. Corse subsequently sold it to the Western Union Telegraph Company for \$3,500, and that there is nothing to go to the stockholders. Telegraphic, as well as all the other interests of the country, except congressional, suffer from the generally prevailing depression. It is Turkey's European provinces under a direct doubtful, however, if a telegraphic line with such limited connections as that of the Virginia company would have sameeded, even had the times been better.

Mr. Potter's committee, republicans as well democrats, while paying Mr. Sherman the respect due to his office, by giving his demand for counsel a respectful consideration, have determined to accord him no more privileges than they intend to allow any of the other parties charged with the forgeries in which he is implicated. If Secretary Sherman condescended to associate with, conspire with, and reward with lucrative offices, the men who committed the frauds by which he obtained his present position, he is certainly entitled to no more consideration at the hands of the investigating committee than the lowest one of his "pals," and for that reason the committee has decided not to admit his counsel to their sittings.

From present appearances it seems highly probable that none of the various projects for building a Southern Pacific Railroad will be adopted at this session of Congress. All of them have interested supporters among the northern members, but the course pursued by the southern members with regard to subsidies has so antagonized the North with regard to appropriations for the South, that the northern representatives who otherwise would vote for one or the other of these projects, are deterred from doing so by the fear of losing popularity

great unaumity, a subscription of \$200,000, to two years' occupation of Bulgaria was too long, construct a narrow gauge railroad from a point on the Virginia Midland Railroad, between Lynchburg and Danville, to Rocky Mount, the county seat of Franklin, a distance of some thirty miles. This road when built will be a valuable feeder to the Virginia Midland road, and will also be the outlet for the traffic of Franklin and the surrounding counties.

Mr. Pridemore is the only one of the Vir ginia delegation in the House of Representatives who assisted in the successful effort made in the House yesterday to defeat a movement for postponing the day of adjournment. The whole country wants Congress to adjourn, and Mr. Pridemore deserves the praise of the people of his State for fairly representing their wishes.

Hayti and St Domingo.

St. Thomas, May 17.-In Hayti the whole country is quiet. General Salmon has been allowed to go onboard of an English steamer and is now in Jamaica. Louis Tanis is still in the Liberian Consulate and a strong guard is kept night and day to prevent his escape. The governor applied for his delivery, which being refused, they have now applied to Liberia for his extradition and await the reply. President Canal continues to give entire satisfaction.

St. Domingo is still perfectly quiet. All are engaged upon the election of the new President, which will take place on the 24th. General Luperon's chances are said to be good, but he declares that he prefers not to be elected. The Cibao, it is said, will vote for Gonzales. The latest intelligence points to the election of Cesario Guillermo. It is thought his chance is the best from the mere fact of his never having been concerned in any of the revolutions, and the country wants a new man. Guillermo is now at the head of the provisional government, and the city of St. Dimingo and the district around it are for him unanimously.

Foreign Missions.

Boston, May 30 .- At the meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions last evening, Rev. N. G. Clark, the sectretary called attention to the following statistics: There are eighteen missions, eighty-two stations and five hundred and thirty-four out stations among natives speaking twenty-six different languages, with a population of 100,000, -000; total working force, American 355; total native laborers 1,102; churches 262; church members 14,500; total number under instruction 25.94). Larger contributions are needed to meet urgent calls from all parts of the field. Addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Hartwell, missionary from Western China, Rev. Mr. Jordan, of to have much influence. He is known Japan, President Clark, of the Agricultural favor of alliance with Great Britain. College and others.

Foreign News. THE EASTERN QUESTION .-

It is stated that Count Scouvaloff had a long interview with Lord Salisbury yesterday, at which he submitted Russia's answer to the points raised by England touching the congress and the final understanding reached during last week's negotiations.

No doubt is expressed in any quarter about

the assembling of the congress. The only unpleasant feature of the morning's news is in the direction of Austria, for although Count Andrassy had been all along persistently in favor of a European settlement in congress, his utterances now and the Austrian preparations are creating uneasiness. The St. Petersburg unofficial press is still incredulous about perce, and points out that while Austria and Russia were making negotiations to that end Eugland brought troors from India. Now Rogland ac cepts the congress and Austria is making a dempostration threatening to Russia. These feelings are not entirely unwarranted, even if judged by some of the points of Count Andrassy's speech to the delegation yesterday .-He said that certain military preparations were necessary, because, even if the congress led to a European understanding, complications might afterwards arise imperiling Austria's particular interests. Then, again, the congress might fail, when Austria must be prepared to look the facts in the fac . As to the actual em ployment of the sixty million credit already voted, Count Andrassy's explanation was ex tremely meagre, but from other sources it is gathered that the Fou th Army Corps is con ntrating in Galicia, Eastern Transylvania and Dalmatia. Iron clad squadrons have been oruered to the coast of Albania and Macedonia. The military occupation of the line of the Orsova Railway is in progress and the occupation and fortification of the Carpathian passes are ac complished facts. Great activity prevails on the Dalmatian frontier. General Ridick has gone to Macarsca to inspect strategical points on the road leading into Herzegovina. Count Andrassy undoubtedly regards the separate Anglo Russian negotiations with uneasiness.

The semi official newspapers of Vienna throw out sarcastic biots that the congress will have no work for it, except to pass upon Austrian interests. The Russian semi official press has not heretofore taken notice of Austria's uneasiness, except that the Agence Russe and the Journal de St. Petersburg stated that the pow ers had agreed to the occupation of Adakaleh and that no inference might be drawn from this fact in the direction of the Austrian occupation of Bosnia which is regarded as a strong hint that Russia would not sanction the latter measure. The Berlin journals, however, are full of sarcastic criticisms of Austria's position. that Austria could do to remind Russia of her claims while the Russo-English agreement was perfecting for the protection of Russian and English interests. Austria, therefore, seems unable longer to effectually take care of her own and German interests in the East. The semi official North German Gazette does not adopt this tone. Oa the contrary it advocates the formation of independent principalities out of Austrian protectorate. The relations of the North German Gazette with Prince Bismarck cause attention to be drawn to this suggestion. A telegram from St. Petersburg gives the following as the programme of the congress: The congress will immediately upon meeting at Berlin determine the basis of a treaty of peace and the regulations concerning its exe cution. It will organize several local commis

conference of Ambassadors resident at Con stantinople. It is expected that the session of the congress will be short." A Vienna dispatch says :- "The propositions which Count Schouvaloff took to London, and which appear to have been substantially accepted, were that the southern boundarry of Bulgaria is to be a line from Burgos to Philip popolis and Vrarja, Turkey to retain Batoum on condition of the demolition of the Danubian fortresses, the substitution of European for Russian control in carrying out the treaty, and

sions to define boundaries, etc., the commis-

sioners being appointed and instructed by

remaining questions to be left to the Congress. The semi official Journal de St. Petersburg expresses satisfaction at the progress made toward the assembling of the Congress and the establishment of an understanding, and adds: "Although, in view of the existence of a war party in Constantinople, Pesth and London, some reserve is still necessary, yet every day

tends to promote a pacific settlement. Count Andrassy, recapitulating to the Austrian delegations the points of the treaty which had been brought to the notice of Russia and the Powers as chiefly affecting Austrian interests, said as regarded the extension of Bulgaria the development of the Christian peoples in the East was not prejudicial to Austria or Europe, but the establishment of a State destitute of the conditions of peaceful existence, and which might oppress other nationalities, was quite another thing. Turkey should be preserved in The county of Franklin has just voted, with | what remains to her after the settlement. The and the extension of Servia and Montenegro should be so arranged as not to interfere with Austria's natural communications with the

> The Sultan has ordered the reinstatement of ex Sultan Murad at the Tcheregan palace, and the release of all of Ali Suavis' accomplices. A special from Cattaro says the Turkish Governor of Scutari absolutely insists upon the Montenegrins immediately evacuating the strategical points near Podgoritza. The Montenegrins are temporizing, but show intention to comply.

> The London Times' Athens dispatch reports that the Crelans have refused the amnesty offered through the British Consul, but offered

to accept a regular armistice. It is appounced that the Radziwill palace in Berlin is being prepared for the sittings of the Congress. The London Times says:-"It may be safely concluded that the prospects are more hopeful than hitherto, but some not unimport ant points must be settled before the invitatious are finally issued."

A St. Petersburg correspondent says at one moment after Count Schouvaloff's arrival in London an agreement appeared very doubtful, but the obstacle has since been removed and the hopes of peace strengthen daily. It may be considered certain that the Congress will meet at an early date, but it is by no means certain that it is possible to conciliate all the conflicting interests therein, and it is feared in the mean while that a dangerous crisis may be provoked by the war party in Constantinople.

A Vienna correspondent explains that Russia will only accept the formula of the invitation | the election frauds of 1876, that the frauds binding her to permit the free discussion of all | should be exposed, the truth vindicated, and questions upon the condition that she can first | the criminals punished in accordance with law come to an understanding with England as to the | whenever found. The following State ticket | diers' graves in the cemeteries were appropriatemodifications to be proposed at the Congress.

"Rumors of a dissolution of Parliament are again current."

LONDON. May 30.—The report of the re-moval of Fuad, Osman and Mukhtar Pashas from their commands before Constantinople is see, met at Nashville, yesterday, and nomination confirmed, but it is said that the Sultan is ed Robert McFarland, J. W. Dederick, Peter suspicious of them and appointed Mahmoud Treiney and William F. Cooper for Judges of Damad Pasha, Minister of War, partly for the Supreme Court. the purpose of neutralizing their influence, al though the act is likely to have the contrary met yesterday, but failed to nominate a Goveffect, as Mahmoud is intensely unpopular with | ernor that day. the troops. The Sultan nominated him without consulting Sadyk Pasha, hence the with drawal of the latter from the Ministry. Mehemet Rushdi Pasha, Sadyk's successor, is rep resented to be horest and patriotic, but too old

The Emperor of Russia has evidently made | Beaver county.

up his mind that there is good ground for the hope of a peaceful solution as a result of the negotiations now pending. He has given orders to prepare a grand theatrical representation to take place on the proclamation of peace and in

honor of that event. London, May 30 .- A dispatch to the Manchester Guardian from Vienna reports that the charter of the Cimbria, now on the coast of Maine, has not been renewed, and the steamer will return to Hamburg before long. This is

regarded as a peaceful sign. MISCELLANEOUS.

field have agreed unconditionally to return to work at the ten per cent. reduction demanded by the cotton masters. There was withdrawn from the Bank of England, yesterday, for New York, £100,000

Both the weavers and spinners of Mascles-

in gold. A London correspondent understands that the Royal Commission on Copyright, in their report just presented to the House of Commons, think an arrangement might be concluded with the United States, but they entirely repuliate the principle of retailation, even if the Americans refuse to do justice to English authors.

A dispatch from Montreal says that John Kelly, an American contractor on the Lachine Canal, and a member of the firm of John Hick'er & Co., has mysteriously disappeared morrow to which time the committee adwith \$15,000 in Canadian currency on his person. Foul play is feared, as he could have no object in absconding, his affairs being in a satistactory condition.

PARIS, May 30 -The Univers announces that the Cardinal Arenbisnop of Paris bas ordered prayers to be said at the Uathedral of Notre Dame in expiation of the Voltaire piece of impulence. eelebration to day.

Gen. Boet, an aid de camp of Don Carlos, who was charged with stealing in Milan the collar of the order of the Golden Fleece, which belonged to the Prince, publishes a letter, saying the whole affair, including the accusation made against him, was arranged between Don Carlos and himself in order that the former might raise money on the jewels without scandalizing himself.

News of the Day.

The Millers' National Association, in session vesterday in Indianapolis, authorized its Com mittee on Brands to issue circulars warning the trade against every person or firm appropriating the brands of other millers. A resolution was also adopted recommending that Congress be asked to pass a law compelling millers to brand their flour with the name and place of manu facture, and to punish millers defacing or crasing the brand of another miller. An amendment of the insurance committee's report was made striking out the admission that flour dust was explosive. An investigation of the true cause of the Minneapolis explosion was ordered. A resolution was adopted authorizing the Exeoutive Committee to examine the validity of patents, report the usefulness of inventions, and to negotiate terms for the use of such by the members of the Association.

Social circles in Washington have been exnited over the marriage of John C. Fremont. ic., an ensign in the United States Navy. and son of General John C. Fremont, and Miss An derson, of that city. Ensign Frement has been ordered to Paris, and was in New York await his vessel. Miss Anderson and her mother take a steamer for Europe, and while in that city the young lady and Easign Fremont met. On Tuesday the Easign called on Miss and Mrs. Anderson, and invited the daughter to take a walk. The offer was accepted, and the couple remained away from the mother several hours. Late Tuesday afternoon the brother of Miss Anderson received, in Washington, a dispatch stating that his sister and the Eosign had been married.

A verdict has been rendered against the widow of General Mansfield for \$1 880 on account of her husband having been surety for Paymaster Wade, of Cincinnati, whose ac counts showed a defalcation of \$3,000 after the cently discovered, after an interval of fourteen years. An exception was taken for an appeal to the Supreme Court.

A sale of 11 000 mackages of domestic goods took place at New York yesterday. Continental C. brown cotton brought 6 2 6 1 7 and 7 cts. per yard, and Winthrop 62 cents per yard; Pepperell 36 inch bleached jeans 91,94; Pep perell 30 inch fine blue jeans 67; Pupperell satten corset jeans, medium asser ment, dark assortment in bleachery, satio, bleached jeans, solid brown and solid black jams, 8; Lesnia browns 5126, do. 28 inch 4.48 cents.

At a meeting of the vestry of St. Ann's church, Brooklyn, yesterday a proposition was received from a member of the congregation offering to give \$60,000 in addition to \$10,000 already subscribed on the conditions that the \$15 000 required to extinguish the whole in debtedness, be raised, and that the church be

made a free church. Eskhard Dorweis, a sign painter, committed suicide in Baltimore yesterday evening by shooting himself at his residence. His wife had gone out of the house for a few minutes, and was horrified upon returning to find him lying dead upon the flor, which was covered

Three hundred colored men will leave Washington for Brazil next week. They go first to Philadelphia, where they will embark on a ship chartered by Messrs, Collins & Co., the contractors, who are constituting the Madeira & Mamore Railroad, in the building of which these men are to be engaged.

The Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the World of the Order of Good Templars is hold ing its twenty fourth session in Boston. Delegates are in attendance from all parts of the United States, from England, Ireland, Scotland and Cauada.

Congress ball, at Cape May, was sold yes terday at Sheriff's sale, and bought by John Dobbins, of Philadelphia, for \$66,000.

There are now twenty Russian officers in Philadelphia in connection with the cruisers fitting out there. Miss Millie Rose, the pedestrienne, complet

Political conventions.

The democratic State convention of Iowa declares the measures and men of the republican party are responsible for the financial dis tress, misery and want which now afflict the nation, that public officers should be neld to strict accountability, defaulters be severely pun ished, and riot and disorder promptly suppressed. It demands thorough investigation into was nominated :- For Secretary of State, T. EDINBURG, May 30.-The London corres- | O. Walker; Auditor of State, Col. Elboeck; pondent of the Edinburgh Scotsman says: - | Treasurer, E. D. Fenn; Register of State Land Office, T. S. Birdwell; Judge of the Supreme Court, Judge J. C. Koap; Attorney General, John Gibbins.

The democratic State convention of Tennes-

The democratic State convention of Alabama

The Pennsylvania State convention of the prohibitionists have nominated the following ricket :- Governor, General F. H. Lane, of Huntingdon county; Lieutenant Governor, John Shallcross, of Philadelphia; Secretary of From Weshington.

SPECIAL TO THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE. WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30. Neither House of Congress is in session today, the Departments are closed, and the city wears a holiday appearance.

While the proceedings of the Potter investigating committee, so far, have been secret, it is known that nothing has been done of any im portance, the question of the appointment of sub committees, and the plan of action to be pursued in the investigation occupying the that he had perjured himself. This was granted, time of the committee yesterday. Mr. Potter has selected his secretary, and the number of applicants for subordinate positions is very great-up among the hundreds. At the meet ing of the committee last night, after considerable discussion, it was decided, first, that the meetings of the committee shall be secret: second, counsel will not be admitted; third, sub committees are to be appointed to visit Fiorida and Louisiana. The two first propositions were adopted by the vote of the democratic members, G.o. Butler voting with them on the first. It is probable that after the investigation has been fairly started the two first rules adopted will be rescinded. Sub-committees for Florida and Louisiana will be appointed to-

uroed. Postmaster Key's letter seems rather to have had a centrary effect than that desired by the writer, the general impression being that hewrote it to retain his seat in the Cabinet, his tenure of office becoming weaker daily. The general comment is that the letter is a consummate

The Senate has not only largely increased he salaries in the Legislative, Executive and friends to mourn his notimely end. Judicial Departments of the Government by the amendments to the bill passed by the House, but has created new positions in some of the denartments.

It would seem from the tactics pursued by republicans, in the House, yesterday, that every obstacle is to be thrown in the way of fustrating the investigation by the Potter committee, but the refusal to make the necessary appropriation will not prevent the fullest serutiny into the fraud.

Great numbers of people have gone over to Arlington to day to participate in the decora tion ocremonies, the proportion of members of Congress, however, being small.

It seems to be conceded that the Senate will sequiesce in the House amendment for a final adjournment of Congress on the 17th of June. as by that time the appropriation bills will have been passed. It is not expected that much else will be done at this session, as both parties seem more willing to make issues.

It is said that many democratic members of the House are perfectly willing that the report others who are of opinion that the investigation will not "pan out" as they were lead to believe it would; in fact the whole thing is somewhat muddled, and there is no disguising the dissatisfaction existing.

Jamalea.

KINGSTON, May 23. - A great drought prevails. Cattle are suffering from the grass hav

The sugar planters are at loggerheads with Sir Anthony Musgrave, the new governor, who has passed a law making the importers of East India coolies for the cultivation of their estates pay two thirds of the cost of the immigration expenses, the general revenue paying the remaining third. Hitherto the planters have only | the middle of next month. paid eighty five dollars per head, the balance being paid by the expertation tax and an immi gration loan, which the country paid by a new | denly last Monday. loan, but the present governor insists that there shall be no more of this, and that the planter must pay his two thirds of the cost—a hundred and five dollars-at the time these coolies ar death of the General, who was killed at Antie- rive by five notes, payable in five yearly instaltam. The existence of the bond was only re ments. This does not suit the planter, who objects to paying more than he originally paid when the colony was left to make good his

> The manager of the Jamaica Railway, Hon. Louis Fullarton Mackinnon, died on Sunday, May 19th. He was a member of the Legisla tive Council, and a leading man in the country. Sir Anthony Musgrave is bent on railway extension here and opening up the country for the development of its resources. He is also projecting telegraph lines around the sea coast and through the interior of the country. Another steamer is about to be placed on the

ine between Montego Bay and Georgia for the conveyance of fruit. There is also a fleet of schooners engaged in this trade.

The body of a white sailor has been di-cov ered in a drain at Savla Mar, where he had been hidden after being murdered about a year ago. The murderer is a seaman who escaped n a sailing vessel. The police have been sone

The disclosur is brought about by the civil service commission continue to create intense excitement.

Decoration Day. GETTYSBURG, PA, May 30 .- The annual ribute of gratitude to the nation's dead who are buried on the field of honor at Gettysburg, was paid under circumstances of the greatest interest and honor. The beautiful ceremonies of the decoration usually attract many visitors, but pever since its institution has the occasion been graced by the presence of so large a number of distinguished citizens. As early as Wednesday morning strangers began to arrive against Mr. Clay, by a very small majority, in and by night the hotels were crowded to over flowing. The weather this morning was fine. Hags were everywhere displayed and the streets were crowded with fresh arrivals of visitors from the surrounding country. The Chambers burg Greys marched into town about 1 o'clock this morning, after twelve hours' marching, and took quarters in Agricultural Hall. They act as a guard of honor to the President. During the whole forenoon the rush continued. Hve large excursion trains arriving from Millin Harrisburg, Lancaster, York and Washington between ten and twelve o'clock, and bringing at ed her one hundred mile walk in 26 hours, 45 least five thousand persons, accompanied by a minutes and 41 seconds, at Buffalo, last night. number of bands of music. The morning was spent by the Presidential party in viewing the battle fields, visiting Round Top, Cuip's Hill, Cemetery Hill and other promi ent points, under the guidance of General Crawford and Col. Bachelder. About noon the President returned to the residence of Mr. Mcl'herson, where he remained until the beginning of the exercises. PHILADELPHIA, May 30. - Decoration day was very generally observed in this city. All the banks, exchanges and many business houses were closed, and bunting and il ral designs were displayed in great profusion. Last evening the George G. Meade post, No. 1, draped in evergreens the statue of Washington, which stands in front of Independence Hill. To day the solly decorated with flowers by the various posts of the G. A. R.

Letter from Culpeper.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] MITCHELL'S STATION, Va., May 29th, 1878 .-The wheat crop being the subject, just at this time, that is of the most interest to the farmers of this section, and having much to do with the business of your good, honest old town, I take pleasure in informing you that, not withstanding the wide-spread fear as to the probable yield, I find, upon enquiry and close examination, that it will very nearly approximate, if not fully equal, the crop of '77.

Boat Hace.

WATKINS N. Y., May 30-11.30 a. m.—The lake is very rough. No boat could live now.
The prospect is very bad for the day. WATKINS, May 30. - The first race-first trial to have much influence. He is known to be in favor of alliance with Great Britain.

The Emperor of Russia has evidently made: Beaver county.

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Virginia Rews.

At Estellville, Scott county, last week, Daniel Dean was tried for the murder of Henry Fugate. At the time the deceased was killed he was plowing in his field. Dean was arrested, charged with murder. The evidence before he jury was circumstantial. Deau pleaded an alibi, and introduced a witness who clearly established it, but the commonwealth's attorney pressed him so closely that he became frightened, and subsequently sent for the commonwealth's attorney and asked to go into court and give his testimony over, admitting when the witness declared he had been suborned by an attorney, who had agreed to give him \$75 to swear what he did. On the denoument the lawyer implicated took to the woods and the sheriff had not been able to apprehend him, although the judge promptly issued a warrent for his arrest. The jury rendered a verdict of murder in the first degree. The trial eccupied fourteen days, and excited a great deal of interest. Counsel for the accused will probably take an appeal.

The Norfolk Landmark says: Last Monday morning the body of a gentleman by the name of Wilson, a nephew of H. Pi chus, esq., proprietor of the Hygeia Hotel at Old Potot, was found lying upon a pile of rubbish under the car at the bottom of the elevator tower. He was on duty Sunday night on the third floor of the hotel, and, while the car was above nim, it is supposed that from some cause he accidentally fell through the tower, and, probably, was instantly killed. One of the services saw him about five o'clock that morning, and the accident must have occurred soon after that bour. Mr. Wilson was about thirty five years old, and he leaves a family and a large circle of

The Baptist General Association of Virginia met in Portsmouth, last night. Two hundred delegates were present, and more are expected. Rev. Dr. Curry was elected president; Gen. R. L. T. Beale, Judge J. H. C. Jones, Col. Phos. J. Evans and Maj. John W. Johnston, vice presidents; L J. Haloy, secretary; H. F. Ellyson, assistant scoretary; George J. Hobday, statis ical secretary; Geo. B. Steel, treasurer, and J B. Winston, auditor. Corresponding delegates were present from Georgia, North Carolina, Maryland, West Virginia, New Jersey, Rhode Island and Kentucky.

Great excitem int was occasioned in Lynchburg Tuesday evening by the failing of the three story brick building on Main street, corner of Sth. formerly occupied by Frost & Neville as a drug store. People had just gone out of it. and some ladies were about to enter it when it fell, without a moment's notice. Fortunately no one was hurt.

At the late General Conference of the M. E. Church South, at Atlanta, Bishop Pearce was of the Potter investigating committee should assigned to the first district, embracing West not be made at this session, and, therefore, ern Virginia, Virginia, &c. The time and place voted for an early adjournment; and there are of bolding the Virginia Conference is Petersborg, November 13th, 1878.

> The following sales were made in Rich mond, vesterday: \$16 000 Virginia consol tax paying bonds at 59%; \$4,000 same at 59%; \$10,000 prefer consols at 24½; \$5,000 same at 24½; the latter recently deceased, Meximo Gomez \$5,000 same at 24½; \$10,000 West Virginia and Modesto, Diaz, Dominicans; Gen. Prado, of certificates at 4½; \$10,000 do. at 4.7 16.

at Gordonsville, last week, by striking him on | verria, is a Venezuelan, and so is my friend, Gen. left Washington last week for New York, to log dried up, and in some districts the pends | the head with a stool, during a quarrel, has been bailed in the sum of \$5,000 for his appearance at the August term of the court. Dr. Little, of Clarke county, who was sent

> to the penitentiary for shooting his brother. has been pardoned. G.v. Holliday has gone to Winchester, and will probably be absent from Richmond until

> Maj. D. C. E. Brady, a member of the Board of Supervisors of Rickbridge, died sud

Reminisences of the Whig National Convention in 1844. ORANGE C. H., May 24, 1878. To the editor of the Richmond Whia:

Readi g in late Kichmond papers the an-nouncement of the death of Capt Sam'l Watts, . f Portsmouth, Va., carries my mind back to what transpired in the Whig National Convention of 1844, in which he and I, with fifteen other delegates from Virginia, served- all of whom (I believe) are dead, except six-i. e. George Lewis of Westmoreland, John Wall of Winchester, William Martin, of Henry, Wyndham Robertson, of Washington county, General Beckley, of West Virginia, and myself, now in my eighty sixth year. Henry Clay, of Kentucky, was the only candidate for President, and received a unani mous nomination. For Vice-President there were four nominated-John Sargeant, of Pennsylvenia. Theodore Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, (then living in New York) Millard Fillmore, of New York, and John Davis, of Massa-

chusetts. The night before the nomination, by request of Benj. W. Leigh, the seventeen Virginia dela gates met at the room of Mr. William. S. Archer. Mr. Lee said he and Mr. Archer had conferred with all the de egate: from all the slave States, and they had left to the seventeen Virginia delegates the selection of the Vice Presi dent, and they would vote for their selection. As we were divided in our selection between Frelinghuysen and Fillmore, it was agreed we should take a ballot, and not agreeing, the mi nority should yield to the majority, as a united vote was necessary to carry the whole slave State vote. Those of us who advocated the nomination of Mr. Fillmore said New York, in the election. would probably hold the balance of power; that Mr. Fillmore would more likely carry New York than Mr. Frelinghuysen, as he was a resi dent and native, besides having taking no part between the Catholics and Protestants in the distribution of the State public school fund. Mr. Frelinghuysen had, and being a prominent Protestant and Presbyterian, carried the Catholic and foreign vote against him, and of course

a vote of upwards of seven hundred thousand. Whilst Mr. Fillmore was President, after the the death of General Taylor, 1 stated to him what occurred in the Whig Convention of 1844 in the nomination of Vice-President. He mod-estly replied, that Mr. Clay always attributed his defeat in 1814 to that circumstance.

In a speech, in the session of 1876 77, advocating an application to repair the statue of Henry Clay, in speaking of him, I regret I did not then give a history of what occurred at his nomi-

When we look at the condition of the labor of this country the necessity of diversifying it to make it profitable, we can but admire the far-seeing and far-reaching mind of Mr. Olay. As early as 1816, soon after the war of 1812 14, he introduced in Congress and advocated the passage of his great American System, to diversify labor to make it more printable, and the country more prosperous and independent

Looking at the present state of his American System, and what it is destined to be in the future, I cannot but think that all classes of his countrymen owe him a very large debt of gratitude. Not having seen any account given ot all that transpired in the Whig Convention of 1844 I send you the above as some of the political history of the country, believing that there are many living, like myself, who take a deep interest in everything connected with the public his-URIEL TERRILL. tory of Henry Clay.

Baltimore News from Annapolis says:

Last evening the faculty of St John's College held its regular meeting, at which it was expected the recent disturbances at the college would be considered. No students were summared before them on account of insufficient evidence, the housing of the hay having been done incon sistently with the adage of "making hay while the sun shines?" During the meeting of the Faculty, a student in disguise opened the door, inserted a long horn and blew a terrific b'ast. The faculty were thunderstruck at the audacious act. After the meeting, while the senior professor of the classics, J. M. Dashiell, D. D., was passing under Humphrey's Hall, about 10 p. m., torrents of water decended upon his head. The other tutors and professors were informed and an inspection of the building was made. All vessels in the room were closely examined, but no clue was discovered that would lead to the perpetrator. The Faculty intend taking, it is learned, serious action about the matter. Cuba.

NEW YORK May 30. - The steamer Atlas. which left Jamaica on the 23rd inst., arrived here this morning, bringing Gen. Antonia Macceo, the well known commander in chief of the Cuban patriot forces. Through the courtesv of Dr. Vanderpool and Dr. McCartney the representative of the Associated Press was enabled to board the vessel. Gen. Maccen. who is accompanied by two members of his staff Brigadiers Arcadio Leite Vilal and Juan Rios Rivera, is of a very distinguished appear ance, over six feet in height, piercing black eyes, dark bair, heavy whiskers and mustache. and a thoroughly marrial bearing. The representative was received very kindly, and the General seemed much pleased at the interest thus manifested in his arrival. The following

conversation took place : Dr. McCartney said : General, the American public will learn with plea ure your presence in New York. Have you had an agreeable voy age? An exceedingly pleasant one, and I have been much gratified with the kindness and attention I have received on board.

If it is not indiscreet to ask it, I would like to know if you anticipate remaining in New York for any length of time? That I really cannot tell at present. I have some important business to transact, but I do not think that it will detain me very long.

It is stated that you have received some severe wounds. Do they yet cause you any trouble? Since the commencement of the campaign I have been wounded twenty one times and I carry to day four bullets, which, so far, have not been extracted, but I suffer no inconvenience from them.

Is it true that you had been promised reinforcements from New York in the shape both of ammunition and men? There had been such promises, but unfortunately no reliance can be placed on them. During the past six years we have been constantly promised air from here, but up to the present time we have received absolutely nothing.

What do you estimate the strength of the estrict army to day? We have not much over 1,000 men, but they are well armed and a fine condition; we have opposed to us over 40,000 and they give us nor a moment's peace

The surreder of Limbano Sanchez, with 117 efficers and 400 m n, must have been very disheartening to you. The number of officers and men under his command has been much exaggerated and the effect of his surrender was not nearly as damaging as was supposed.

The report of your surrender, General, created a profound impression here in New York. There is not the slightest truth in the report of my surrender. I have made no terms whatever with the Spanish government. I am commissioned here by the provisional government and by the courtesy of Gen. Campos, was permitted to pass through his lines.

It is believed by many that the patriot army is mainly officered by foreigners and not by native Cubans, is this actually the case? We have a great many foreigners who have commissions. Gens. Jordan and Reeves, Americans. Dr. Stratton, who killed Mr. W. F. Mitchell, officer. Our diplomatic agent here, Mr. Eche-Isarelto.

Do you look for an early termination of hosilities? Decidedly not; the war must continue. There is now no more congress or standing government and affairs are under the direction of Manual Calvar, the head of the provisional government. Brigadier Felix, Figuere lo and Lieu'. Colonels Jose L crep and Miguel Santa Cruiz Paches, are now in Jamaica on au important commission from Manual Calvar .-The General, while protesting against the report of the surrender, could not well explain whence it came, and why it was afterwards confirmed by all the Havana Journals. He thinks that the conciliatory policy of Generals Jovellar and Martinez Campos have done more injury to the Cuban cause than all the Spanish force combined, and have caused large defections from the patriot ranks.

THE JEWS AND THE BUBBLE SCHEMES .-It is noteworthy that the Jews, with their commercial insight into the real nature of undertakings held aloof from the South Sea scheme and its sequel, which promised sudden riches to all. When the whole nation was infected in an astonishing degree with the spirit of stock jobbing; when Exchange Alley was crowded with statesmen and clergymen, whigs and tories, churchmen and disenters, sober merchants and tashionable ladies; when other employments and ir fissions were utterly neglected; when new companies started up every day under the highest auspices; when the Prince of Wales was constituted governor of the Welsh Copper Company, the Duke of Chandos headed the York Building Company, and the Duke of Bridgewater formed another for building houses, the Jows appeared to preserve their caimness and pe spicacity in a remarkable degree. They did ot allow themselves to be carried away by the universal passion for gold, nor to be led into the votex that dragged thousands upon thousands into destruction. When the crash came, and disappointment, rage and despair preyed upon numberless victims, the Jews reaped the fruits of their caution. Insolvencies were exceedingly numerous, but not a single Hebrew name is ne eived in the list of bankrupts .- Anglo Jewish

Mr. G. Y. Worthington, of Fauquier county, has a calf ten months' old that suckles two motherless lambs, and gives them so much milk hat they are in better condition than his other ambs of the same age that have mothers.

There is something peculiarly and sufferingy suggestive in the word Boils. Many suffer with this exhibition of impure blood which disfigures the person and annoys attendants and associates, when they could be made clean and their blood kept pure by using Dr. Bull's

COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, May 30, 1878.-The decline in prices continues, and the market is dull, heavy and unsettled. Flour is nominal, and sales slow. The offerings of Wheatamounted to 2328 bushels, which sold at 105, 110 and 112 for good to choice. Corn is in light receipt, and 50c was the highest price paid to-day; sales of 414 bushels. One lot of Rye brought 6). No Outs reported.

BALTIMORE May 30.—Virginia 6s, old,—; do deferred 48; Virginias, consolidated, 592; do 21 series 291; past due coupons 812 Cotton fi m; middling Il. Flour dull and unchanged Wheat-So thern quiet and steady; Western steady and firm; Southern red 95-112; do amber 115a117; No 2 Western winter red spot 1114; June 112-1124; July 112-1124 Corn-Southern dull; Western steady and firm; Southern white 49; do yellow 46a462; Western, mixed spot and June 461; July 471; Aug 481; steamer 401. Oats HAZING THE FACULTY—A dispatch to the Saltimore News from Annapolis says:

URIEL TERRILL.

dull and unchanged. Rye dull, weak and lower; good to prime 50-55 Hay dull and unchanged. Sugar quiet at 87a91 Coffee dull and unchanged. Whiskey quiet and firm at \$105.

CHEAPEST COW

FRESH GRAINS EVERY DAY

FIVE CENTS PER BUSHEL AT my 28-1w PORTNER'S BREWERY.

 $R^{\text{ECEIVERSHIP}}$ NOTICE. Under a decree of the Hon James Keith, Judge of the Circuit Court, appointing a RE-CKIVER OF THE FARMERS AND ME-CHANICS' SAVING BANK of Alexandria, Va., all persons indebted to said savings bank are hereby notified to settle with my 13-1m JAS. H. REID, Receiver.